

since 2000. Belgian pharmaceutical wholesalers are responsible for all costs of transporting, storing and transporting from pharmacies to disposal sites. In 2011, pharmacies collected approximately 572 tons of unused medicines. Since September 2005, pharmacies also pay a fee for each waste container ordered from the wholesale company. In Hungary, since 2005, a national system for the collection and utilization of household pharmaceutical products has been established. According to Hungarian law, the pharmaceutical industry is responsible for the creation and operation of a recycling system. Since 2005, the collection and recycling of pharmaceutical waste in Italy has been regulated locally. Each municipality, together with one or more public or private partners, manages its own system and pays for all costs associated with collection, transportation and utilization. Unused medicines can be delivered to special bins for collection in pharmacies, medical centers or on the streets and/or places of collection of hazardous waste, depending on the municipality.

Conclusion. Taking into account the requirements of the relevant EU Directive, it is necessary to create an effective system for collecting and disposing of household pharmaceutical products.

ANALYSIS OF ASSORTMENT OF WOMEN'S HYGIENE

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Introduction. Personal hygiene is an integral part of any woman today. To this group include: cotton-gauze and cosmetics for the care of intimate zones. The whole range of means is responsible for every part of the body that always needs care and attention. Every day, the demand for this group of products is increasing, so manufacturers need to improve their products due to changes in form, material, structure, etc.

The **aim** of our study was to study the range of women's hygiene products, in particular cotton-gauze, namely, women's hygiene pads, which are registered in the State Register of medical equipment and medical products and are presented on the Ukrainian market.

Materials and methods: a modern assortment of women's hygiene products was analyzed. In the study, we used the system and logical methods of analysis.

Results and discussion. Women's sanitary napkins are divided into the following types: daily, for critical days, postpartum, urological, breast feeding and test strips for determining the flow of amniotic fluid (amniotic fluid) in the vaginal discharge of a pregnant woman. The principle of all types of hygienic gaskets is the cleaning of the liquid. They have a sticky side, which can be fastened to fabric linen.

Classification of sanitary napkins:

1. Daily: - 1st class; - 2nd class: the task of daily pads - to absorb natural secretions, for example, during ovulation period)

2. For critical days: - 1st class with average wet absorption; - 1st grade with high wet absorption; - 2nd class with average moisture absorption; - 2nd grade with high moisture absorption

3. Nightly for use with strong releases: - 1st grade with average wet absorption; - 1st grade with high wet absorption; - 2nd grade with average wet absorption.

4. Postpartum gaskets: vary in size and level of absorption, do not cause irritation from permanent wear and do not stick to surgical sutures.

5. Urological: have the same size as conventional pads for critical days, but are specially designed for people with minor and / or significant bladder weakness, protect against leaks, bad breath and moisture.

6. Pads for breast during feeding: used for breast-milk absorption, perfectly absorb moisture, have anatomical shape and do not interfere with movements and are practically invisible under clothing.

7. Test strips for determining the flow of amniotic fluid (amniotic fluid) in the vaginal discharge of a pregnant woman: the test strip consists of a conventional gasket with a test strip included in it with a patented polymer containing a colorimetric indicator that changes the yellow color to the green-blue when in contact with liquids with a high pH-value. Normally, the vaginal pH is 3.8-4.5, the pH of the amniotic

fluid is 6.5-7. The test strip changes the color when it starts to come in contact with a liquid in which the pH is greater than 5.5.

When analyzing the market for women's hygiene products, in particular linings, we found that in the majority of cases the range is represented by foreign producers such as Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Italy, China, Czech Republic, etc. Nationale manufacturers are represented, but in small quantities.

Conclusion: Today the modern assortment of women's hygiene products, in particular laces, is presented in a wide choice and is in high demand among consumers. When analyzing the State Register of Medical Equipment and Medical Products of Ukraine, it is established that foreign producers are mostly registered, while domestic products are presented in small quantities.

STUDYING CONSUMER CAPABILITIES OF MASSAGE DEVICES

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Introduction. Massage is the easiest method of treatment known since ancient times. Devices for massage and self-massage are produced by many manufacturers.

Massage hardware had a swift development at the end of the XVIII century - during this period, various massage vibration devices were designed by specialists for both local and general vibration.

Aim. Analysis of modern assortment, consumer properties of massagers in the domestic market.

Materials and methods. The information presented is based on the research of scientific literature, materials of Internet resources and personal conclusions.

Results and discussion. Modern hardware massage includes several types. Each of them differs both physiological influence on an organism, and the principle of device devices.

All masseuses on the market can be divided into several categories - a massage of the body, which they focus on - Universal massagers ("traditional"), Foot Massage, Facial Massage, Muscle Stimulation vacuum massage.

There is a variety of all-purpose massage devices presented on the market, particularly electro-armchairs, equipped with several nozzles for different types of massages and for different parts of the body. The set of nozzles are a crucial part, the functionality of the device depends on it. A special group of devices consists of massagers for the feet - they are made in the form of hydromassage baths. Facial massages are usually quite compact, working on batteries. They are intended not only for skin massage, but also to clean it from keratinous cells, and to clean it before applying make-up. Miostimulator promotes intensive fat splitting in the most problematic places of women. You can talk about the benefits of massagers. The main thing is to understand the purpose for which they are to be used.

In Ukraine massagers are represented by the following manufacturers: Corporation "Electron" (Ukraine), Beurer (Germany), Casada (Germany), HoMedics (USA), iRest (China), MaxConcept (China), Medisana (Germany), US Medica (USA) and Zenet (China).

Conclusions. The modern rhythm of life prompts people to look for more effective methods of taking care of themselves. The result of many years of work of scientists and specialists in the field of medicine is the emergence of useful devices for all humanity, namely - massagers. Therefore, most consumers prefer multifunctional massagers.

RESEARCH OF ASSORTMENT AND CONSUMER CHARACTERISTICS OF CALORIE COUNTERS

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Introduction. Nowadays there is a big amount of people who pay attention to healthy lifestyle. To satisfy the requirements of people, special devices, called calorie counters, were created.

Aim. The purpose of the work is the research of modern assortment and consumer characteristics of calorie counters on the domestic market.